

VOTERS LISTEN

AT WALTERBORO

CANDIDATES GIVEN AN ATTENTIVE HEARING

Shooting of Dr. McIntosh Made Text for Discussion of Disregard of Justice.

The State.

Walterboro, July 23.—The shooting of Dr. J. H. McIntosh in Columbia this morning was used as a direct example of the disregard for law by several candidates for State offices in the meeting held today. The speakers thrilled the audience with statements in favor of strict law enforcement and at few meetings have such declarations been more warmly received. A respectful hearing was given all candidates by 40 citizens of Colleton county, and only once did the audience become party to a discussion. This was when A. W. Jones and James A. Summersett, candidates for comptroller general, engaged in a contest of sharp epigrams of a personal nature. A hand primary was taken in which Mr. Jones was winner. From the point of view of applause Mendel L. Smith, candidate for governor, won the day. The audience, on the whole, however, was undemonstrative, but took interest in all statements concerning the race for the United States senate. On the volume of cheers the audience was anti-administration.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by D. L. Smith, acting county chairman, under a large oak tree in an open lot near the court house. The Rev. J. W. Wolling offered prayer.

George W. Fahey, C. D. Fortner, Frank W. Shealy, J. H. Wharton and W. I. Witherspoon, candidates for railroad commissioner, spoke in the order named. James Cansler has not joined the party because of sickness. Mr. Witherspoon came out in favor of the "Jim Crow" law in answer to a challenge of one of his opponents. He stated that he was not going to inject in his race the question as to how he stood on the senatorial race, but that he would be glad to give the information in personal conversation. He felt that this was an issue foreign to the race for railroad commissioner.

Speaks of Shooting.

Andrew J. Bethea, candidate for lieutenant governor, spoke feelingly of the shooting in Columbia in which Dr. McIntosh was wounded. From this he developed a strong attack on the disregard for law. Mr. Bethea was given two bouquets.

William M. Hamer also spoke of the shooting of Dr. McIntosh, giving the information that the wound was not serious. J. A. Hunter called attention to the necessity of educating the white people in order to prepare them against the increasing competition of the negro. He was given a bouquet.

B. Frank Kelley said that he was in favor of liberal appropriation to the country schools in preference to colleges.

A. G. Brice, candidate for attorney general, made his usual attacks on the administration of Thomas H. Peoples, who was absent because of sickness.

A. W. Jones, candidate for reelection as comptroller general, in reply to the charge of "avoritism," said that he had nothing to do with the collection of delinquent penalties, but that it was in the hand of the county auditor. He referred in this matter to the cases in Saluda and Edgefield counties. In answer to other charges of James Summersett, he asked his opponent what he had to do with the pardon board and the pardoning of more than "900 buck niggers." He took a hand primary and many hands went up in his favor, as against only a few for his opponent. He was given a bouquet.

James A. Summersett in rebuttal charged that Mr. Jones had held the office too long. He said that an equalization board of five as recommended by Mr. Jones would do away with local representation in the matter of taxation. At this point Mr. Jones objected and the audience enjoyed the sharp answers and replies of the rival candidates.

M. C. Willis read an indorsement from Col. Julius E. Cogswell of Charleston. The part of it follows: "In view of the disastrous conditions now obtaining in the National Guard under its present management the appalling shortage of serviceable equipment amounting to over \$10,000 and the many other shortcomings reported by the United States war department, I feel that it is very necessary that the people of the State should place into this important office some one who is competent to bring the organized militia back to the standard required by the war department."

He then went into the conditions of the Colleton county militia, stating that there were errors in the pay roll because of the inefficiency of Gen. Moore's administration. W. W. Moore, in answer, stated that he was not responsible for the conditions of the militia, but that the charge should be laid at the door of the governor, and such men as Col. Cogswell, who are making efforts to disrupt the militia for political reasons. He charged that O. W. Rabb in his office was responsible for the nonpayment of salary to the Colleton militia.

Would Back His Record.

W. C. Irby, Jr., candidate for governor, said that he was willing to set up his political record against that of John G. Richards, who he said, "helped put the immigration bureau on you." He told of his fight to keep it away from the State. He took Mr. Richards to task for his changing attitudes toward the liquor question and for his recent conversion to Blease. Mr. Irby again directed his attack on the "cotton mill merger" and developed his plan for rural credits. Mr. Irby was liberally applauded when he concluded.

Richard I. Manning said: "I have no legislative programme that will put money in your pockets except indirectly and that is through the enforcement of law and the judicious use of the pardoning power. From this he developed his plank of enforcement of law and the judicious use of the pardoning power. He again upheld his advocacy of local option compulsory education. He was given a bouquet.

John G. Richards in reply to the attacks directed at him said that it showed a tacit admission that he was one of the leading candidates in the race. He launched into his attack on compulsory education of any kind, after telling of what he had done in the matter of education and scholarships in Clemson college.

He made his usual attacks on the primary rules and warned those present to be certain to enroll by next Tuesday. He said that the "newspaper oligarchy" was partly responsible for the rules. He defended himself against the charge of "coattail swinging" and his statement indorsing Blease for United States senator was greeted with contending cheers for Smith and Blease. Mr. Richards was given a bouquet.

Charles Carroll Simms said that the happiness and success of the farmers were the paramount issue because the farmers feed the world. He then went on to tell of his love for the laboring people, and the human sympathy in his heart for them. He said that they should be protected against the rich.

Charles A. Smith spoke on the importance of the selection of a man as governor who would conscientiously serve the people and see that equal justice is meted out to all the people, regardless of class.

"Extravagance in government," he said, "breeds Socialism and for that reason I favor economy in the administration of State affairs."

He told in brief the history of liquor traffic in this State and his plan to leave to the vote of the people the question of State-wide prohibition. He said that the present condition of lawlessness in this State was due to the attitude towards the sale of liquor.

For Good Roads.

Mendel L. Smith told of the plank in his platform of "good roads" and their value to farmers in the shipment of crops. He discussed his attitude toward the education of the people, saying that it should not be done by means of a State-wide law, as it would increase taxes where the people could not stand the raise.

He eulogized the Confederate soldier and told of his determination to give them liberal pensions.

Mr. Smith held up as a glaring example of disregard of law the shooting of Dr. McIntosh in Columbia. "How long, how long," he pleaded eloquently, "are you going to allow such conditions to continue?" He praised the juror and the fearless judgment of the presiding judges in condemning the injudicious use of the pardoning power and won much applause.

"How do you stand for Senator?" asked an auditor.

"I am not for Cole L. Blease," replied the speaker, and again the audience cheered.

Mr. Smith was given a bouquet.

"I do not propose to inject factionalism in this campaign," said Lowndes J. Browning, "but are you going to select as your next governor one who is a Blease coattail swinger? I am in receipt of a letter," he continued, "that invites me to attend a caucus in Columbia to eliminate five candidates. Thus we are to be subservient to capitalistic interests. A capitalistic master is as dangerous to the State as any political demagogue. My exposure of this elimination plan probably has removed the slightest hopes

I have had to become your next governor."

John G. Chinkscates launched immediately into his plan "to give every child in South Carolina a chance." He told of the danger of people moving from the country to the town in order to get education and repeated his thorough discussion of the advantages of compulsory school attendance.

"It is time," he said, "for South Carolina no longer to be afraid of the negro, as there is not a white boy who will not outstrip the negro boy in the race of life."

Robert A. Coper stated that he was not going to withdraw from the race at the request of friends as he entered the race on his own initiative.

"The paramount issue is the enforcement of law," he said, in telling of his attitude to the pardoning power.

He spoke of "blind tigers" in Columbia.

On the question of education, Mr. Cooper came out in favor of "provision" for school children. He finished with his usual speech in advocacy of farm demonstration schools in each county and his plan of rural credits.

John T. Duncan spoke of the "system."

The meeting tomorrow will be held at the German Artillery hall in Charleston at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

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COUNTY CAMPAIGN SCHEDULE.

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Jolly Street—Tuesday, July 28.

Halfacres Mill—Wednesday, July 29.

Keitts Grove—Thursday, July 30.

Mt. Pleasant—Friday, July 31.

Longshores—Tuesday, August 4.

Williams—Wednesday, August 5.

Jalapa—Thursday, August 6.

Whitmore—Saturday, August 8, 3 p. m.

Pomaria—Tuesday, August 11.

Little Mountain—Thursday, August 13.

Fairview—Friday, August 14.

Young's Grove—Saturday, August 15.

Silverstreet—Tuesday, August 18.

Utopia—Wednesday, August 19.

Newberry—Saturday, August 22, 10 a. m.

Willowbrook Park—Saturday, August 22, 3 p. m.

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RUB-MY-ITISE.

Will cure your Rheumatism.

Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramp.

Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects.

Etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally and externally. Price 10¢.

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CITIZENS MEETING.

The annual meeting of the citizens of Newberry school district to hear the report of the trustees will be held in the court house Tuesday, July 28th, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All persons interested in the schools are urged to be present.

W. A. McSwain,

Chairman Board of Trustees.

POLICY HOLDERS MEETING.

The policy holders of the Farmers Mutual Insurance association will meet in annual session at Newberry court house on Saturday, August 1, at 11 o'clock. All policy holders are urged to be present.

R. T. C. Hunter,

President.

L. I. Epting,

Secretary.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.

Take no other. Pay of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S PILLS TO BEAT ALL PILLS.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Kidney Trouble—If you suffer, write today for sample bottle of Whittle's Epsom-Lithia water. The most effective water for curing Rheumatism, Diabetes, Brights disease. A wonderful Uric Crystal solvent and Acid Eliminator. Heals the weak Kidneys Readily. Write at once Whittle Springs Co., Whittle Springs, E. Tenn.

Teacher Wanted.

For Broad River school district No. 24. One that can teach the usual branches in rural schools. Must have first grade teacher certificate and well recommended; seven months school.

B. M. Suber,

J. L. Crooks,

Secretary Chairman of Board.

10 Men in Seventy are Hurt Every Year!

Suppose YOU were one of them, what would you do to "make ends meet?" Have you a neat sum to your credit in some SAFE BANK? If not start today to regularly save some of your salary or income. Just a little put aside each week or month will soon grow into a good sized sum, and will always be YOUR BEST FRIEND in time of sickness or adversity. Place your money with us, where it will work for you by drawing compound interest. Any amount, from \$1.00 up gladly received.

The Newberry Savings Bank, Newberry, S. C.

1785 1914

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON

South Carolina's Oldest College

130th Year begins September 25th

Entrance examinations at all the county seats on Friday, July 3rd, at 9 a. m.

Full four year courses lead to the B. A. and B. S. degrees. A two-year pre-medical course is given.

A free tuition scholarship is assigned each county of the State.

Spacious buildings and athletic grounds, well equipped laboratories, unexcelled library facilities.

Expenses reasonable. For terms and catalogue, address

HARRISON RANDOLPH, President.

WANTED TEACHER

For Vaughanville school. Salary \$45 per month. Term eight months. Send application to

L. H. Senn,

J. O. Johnson,

Chappells, S. C.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2 ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25¢.

NOTICE OF ELECTION IN BUSH RIVER DISTRICT NO. 43.

Whereas, one-third of the resident electors and a like proportion of the resident freeholders of the age of 21 years, of Bush River school district No. 43, of the county of Newberry, State of South Carolina, have filed a petition with the county board of education of Newberry county, South Carolina, petitioning and requesting that an election be held in said school district on the question of levying a special annual tax of two mills to be collected on the property located in the said school district.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, composing the county board of education for Newberry county, South Carolina, do hereby order the board of trustees of the Bush River school district No. 43, to hold an election on the said question of levying a two mill tax to be collected on the property located in the said school district which said election shall be held at Bush River school house, in said school district No. 43, on Saturday, August 8, 1914, at which said election the polls shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 4 p. m. The members of the board of trustees of said school district shall act as managers of said election. Only such electors as reside in said school district and return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in general elections shall be allowed to vote. Electors favoring the levying of such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "Yes" written or printed thereon, and each elector opposed to levying such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "No" written or printed thereon.

Given under our hands and seal on July 23, 1914.

Geo. D. Brown,

S. J. Derrick,

J. S. Wheeler,

County Board of Education for Newberry County, S. C.

NOTICE OF ELECTION IN MONTICELLO DISTRICT NO. 17.

Whereas, one-third of the resident electors and a like proportion of the resident freeholders of the age of 21 years, of Monticello school district No. 17, of the county of Newberry State of South Carolina, have filed a petition with the county Board of Education of Newberry County, South Carolina, petitioning and requesting that an election be held in said school district on the question of levying a special annual tax of two mills to be collected on the property located in the said school district.

Now, therefore, the undersigned composing the County Board of Education for Newberry County, South Carolina, do hereby order the Board of trustees of the Monticello school district No. 17, to hold an election

Sharp Price Cracks in China!

I Have some odd lines of complete dinner sets, the prices of which are shattered---gone to pieces. I have about eight 100 hundred piece Dinner Sets that I am going to sacrifice, and I know the following prices will make them go. 100 piece Dinner Set \$20.00 now \$13.00 100 piece Dinner Set \$15.00 now \$9.50. Come at once and take advantage of this saving.

BETTER GOODS FOR SAME MONEY

Mayes' Book and Store

The House of a Thousand Things

taining the word "No" written or printed thereon.

Given under our hands and seal on July 23, 1914.

Geo. D. Brown,

S. J. Derrick,

J. S. Wheeler,

County Board of Education for Newberry County, S. C.

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Now, therefore, the undersigned composing the County Board of Education for Newberry County, South Carolina, do hereby order the Board of trustees of the Monticello school district No. 17, to hold an election

tion on the said question of levying a two mill tax to be collected on the property located in the said school district, which said election shall be held at Monticello school house, in said school district No. 17, on Friday, July 24, 1914, at which said election the polls shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 4 p. m. The members of the board of trustees of said school district shall act as managers of said election. Only such electors as reside in said school district and return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in general elections shall be allowed to vote. Electors favoring the levying of such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "Yes" written or printed thereon, and each elector opposed to levying such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "No" written or printed thereon.

Given under our hands and seal on July 23, 1914.

Geo. D. Brown,

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